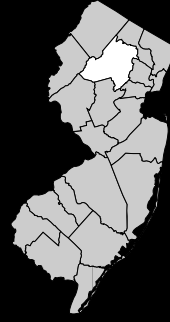


# Morris County



MORRIS

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# Adron Incorporated

94 Fanny Road

Parsippany-Troy Hills Township

Morris County

**BLOCK:** 448    **LOT:** 5

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund  
State Lead, IEC

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Food & Fragrance Manufacturing  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Active

**PROPERTY SIZE:** 12 Acres

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Industrial/Residential

## MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

## CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds  
Metals

## STATUS

Delineating

Soil

Petroleum Hydrocarbons

Delineating

Surface Water

Volatile Organic Compounds  
Petroleum Hydrocarbons  
Metals

Investigating

Sediments

Volatile Organic Compounds  
Petroleum Hydrocarbons  
Metals

Investigating

## FUNDING SOURCES

1981 Bond Fund  
Corporate Business Tax

## AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$40,000  
\$40,000

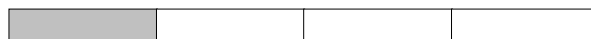
## SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Adron Incorporated manufactures products for food and fragrance industries. Operations began at the site in 1942 under the name Norda Inc. In 1985 the facility sold the Norda trademark, became an independent entity and changed its name to Adron Inc. It is located within 1,000 feet of several other industries and Lake Intervale. NJDEP began investigating the site in the 1980s, after volatile organic contaminants were discovered in the sediments of Lake Intervale. Sampling of the ground water revealed the presence of several chlorinated and non-chlorinated volatile organic compounds, including benzene, chlorobenzene, tetrachloroethylene, and xylenes, as well as arsenic. In addition, petroleum hydrocarbons were found in soil samples collected in 1998 after the removal of two underground storage tanks. Approximately 20 underground tanks for storage of solvents and fuel oil remain at the site, as well as above ground tanks.

In 2001, NJDEP's Responsible Party Remediation Element issued a directive to the Responsible Parties for Adron Inc. that required them to enter into an Administrative Consent Order with NJDEP and perform remedial work, but they did not comply. NJDEP's Remedial Response Element began a Remedial Investigation and Remedial Action Selection (RI/RAS) at the site in 2002 to delineate the contamination and evaluate remedial alternatives. The RI will include sampling of the soil and ground water as well as the surface water and sediments in a stream that flows by the site. The Adron site has been designated an Immediate Environmental Concern (IEC) due to the potential threat to Lake Intervale.

## PROJECT NAME    RI/RAS    DESIGN    CONSTR    O&M

Sitewide



- ☐ Planned
- ☒ Underway
- ☐ Completed
- ☐ Not Required

# Asbestos Dump

Division Avenue

257 New Vernon Road

651 White Bridge Road      Long Hill Township  
Dietzman Tract/Great Swamp National Wildlife Refuge  
Harding Township

Morris County

Morris County

**BLOCK:** Various    **LOT:** Various

**CATEGORY:** Superfund  
Federal Lead

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Asbestos Tile Manufacturing/  
Illegal Dump  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

**PROPERTY SIZE:** 157 Acres (total)

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Commercial/Residential/Agricultural/  
Undeveloped

## MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

## CONTAMINANTS

Asbestos  
Volatile Organic Compounds

## STATUS

Delineated

Surface Water

Asbestos  
Volatile Organic Compounds

Delineated

Soil

Asbestos  
Volatile Organic Compounds

Stabilized/Capped

## FUNDING SOURCES

Superfund  
Spill Fund  
1986 Bond Fund  
Corporate Business Tax

## AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$17,531,000  
\$498,000  
\$634,000  
\$845,000

## SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

The Asbestos Dump consists of four separate sites, all of which are associated with asbestos shingle production and waste disposal. The primary site, designated Operable Unit 1 (OU1), is located adjacent to the Passaic River on Division Avenue in the Millington section of Long Hill Township. It consists of a 90,000-cubic yard mound approximately 20 to 30 feet deep, which was the result of dumping of asbestos-laden wastes by several asbestos processing companies between 1922 and 1975. Chemical wastes were also allegedly disposed of at this site during this time. The soil cover of the mound eroded, leaving areas of the asbestos-filled slope exposed. The three satellite sites, located about four miles to the northeast, include two private residences on New Vernon Road and White Bridge Road in Long Hill Township (OU2) and the Dietzman Tract in the Great Swamp National Wildlife Refuge area (OU3). Asbestos wastes were landfilled at the New Vernon Road and White Bridge Road properties during the 1960s and 1970s, and asbestos was dumped at the Dietzman Tract for approximately 40 years.

USEPA placed the Asbestos Dump on the National Priorities List of Superfund sites in 1983. In 1985, National Gypsum Company, which operated the Millington site from 1953 to 1975 and was determined to be responsible for the dumping at the satellite sites, signed an Administrative Order with USEPA in which it agreed to conduct a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS). In 1988, after National Gypsum completed the RI/FS, USEPA issued a Record of Decision (ROD) with NJDEP concurrence for OU1. The ROD required installation of a soil cover, stabilization of the side slopes, implementation of erosion and sediment control measures and installation of a security fence; however, National Gypsum declared bankruptcy before it could implement the specified actions. USEPA completed the OU1 remedial action using public funds in 2000 and NJDEP is conducting maintenance activities at the site to ensure the effectiveness of the soil cover and other environmental controls.

In 1990, USEPA performed an Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) to immobilize the asbestos contamination at the New Vernon Road and White Bridge Road residential sites (OU2). The IRM included capping driveways with asphalt, covering other areas with geotextile fabric, decontaminating the residences, removing visible contamination for off-site disposal and erecting signs and fences. The following year, USEPA issued a ROD with NJDEP concurrence for permanent remediation of OU2 that required

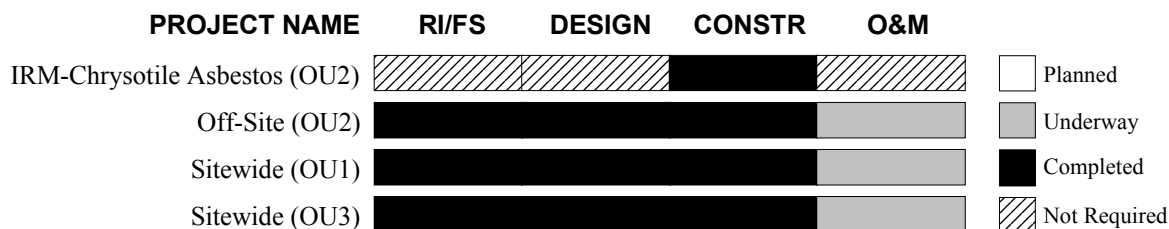
# Asbestos Dump

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solidification/stabilization of approximately 37,000 cubic yards of asbestos-contaminated soil at the two properties into an insoluble matrix. USEPA completed the solidification/stabilization of the asbestos-contaminated soil at both of the residences in 1998. NJDEP is conducting maintenance activities at the residences to ensure the effectiveness of the OU2 remedy.

In 1996, USEPA began an RI/FS at the Dietzman Tract (OU3) to determine the extent of the contamination and evaluate cleanup alternatives. The Department of the Interior (DOI) removed approximately 200 drum carcasses and 60 drums of hazardous wastes from the site in 1997. In 1998, after completing the RI/FS, USEPA signed a ROD for OU3 that required the removal of additional drums and the consolidation and containment of the asbestos waste under a biotic cap. Construction of the OU3 remedy was completed in 1999. DOI is conducting maintenance activities at the Dietzman Tract to ensure the OU3 remedy is effective.

USEPA deleted the White Bridge Road portion of the Asbestos Dump Superfund site from the NPL in February 2002. The remaining portions of the site (the Millington landfill, the residential property on New Vernon Road and the Dietzman Tract) remain on the NPL.



# B&V Tailoring and Cleaning

82 US Route 46 East

Mountain Lakes Borough

Morris County

**BLOCK:** 4      **LOT:** 21.03

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund  
State Lead

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Dry Cleaners  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Active

**PROPERTY SIZE:** 0.5 Acre

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Commercial

**MEDIA AFFECTED**

Ground Water

**CONTAMINANTS**

Tetrachloroethylene

**STATUS**

Confirmed

Potable Water

Tetrachloroethylene

Treating

**FUNDING SOURCES**








1986 Bond Fund

**AMOUNT AUTHORIZED**

\$560,000

**SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:**

B&V Tailoring and Cleaning is a dry cleaning establishment located approximately 100 feet from Mountain Lake Borough's Municipal Well #5. In 1992, low levels of tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE), a dry cleaning solvent, were sporadically detected in water samples obtained from the municipal supply well. By 1997, PCE was consistently detected when the municipal supply well was tested. Samples collected from the former septic system at B&V Tailoring were found to contain PCE, indicating that it may be the source of the contamination. Mountain Lakes Borough installed an air stripper on the contaminated supply well in 1999 using funds provided by NJDEP and is operating and maintaining the system. Additional investigative work is planned for this site.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (Air Stripper)					 Planned
					 Underway
					 Completed
					 Not Required

# Black Brook Treatment Plant

Columbia Turnpike

Hanover Township

Morris County

**BLOCK:** 6401    **LOT:** 2M, 3

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund  
State Lead

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Not Applicable  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

**PROPERTY SIZE:** 2 Acres

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Commercial/Industrial

## MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

## CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

## STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Treating

## FUNDING SOURCES

Corporate Business Tax

## AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$2,100,000

## SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

The Southeast Morris County Municipal Utilities Authority (SMCMUA) operates two municipal wells, referred to as Black Brook 1 and Black Brook 2, and a metals removal/chlorination plant at its Black Brook water production facility in Hanover Township. Volatile organic compounds have been detected in Black Brook 1, occasionally at concentrations exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards, since the early 1990s; however, the combined flow from both wells consistently met Drinking Water Standards. The primary contaminants are dichloroethane (DCA) and trichloroethylene (TCE). An industrial facility in neighboring East Hanover Township has been identified by NJDEP as a Potentially Responsible Party for the contamination at the well field.

In 1997, NJDEP's Bureau of Safe Drinking Water advised SMCMUA to install a treatment system at the well field to remove the volatile organic compounds from Black Brook 1. NJDEP's Remedial Response Element evaluated treatment options and in 1998 recommended installation of an air stripper. SMCMUA completed installation of the air stripper in 2001 using funds provided by NJDEP and is operating and maintaining the system.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M
Receptor Control (Air Stripper)				

Planned

Underway

Completed

Not Required

# Chemical Components Incorporated

20 Deforest Avenue

East Hanover Township

Morris County

**BLOCK:** 42      **LOT:** 50

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund  
State Lead

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Chemical Manufacturing  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

**PROPERTY SIZE:** 1.5 Acres

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Commercial/Industrial

**MEDIA AFFECTED**

Ground Water

**CONTAMINANTS**

Volatile Organic Compounds

**STATUS**

Confirmed

Soil

Polychlorinated Biphenyls

Confirmed

**FUNDING SOURCES**

Corporate Business Tax

**AMOUNT AUTHORIZED**

\$230,000

**SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:**

Chemical Components Inc. manufactured, blended and stored specialty chemicals at this site between 1964 and 2001. It has been identified by NJDEP as a Potentially Responsible Party for the East Hanover Township Ground Water Contamination site, where contaminated private potable wells were discovered during the 1980s and 1990s. Areas of environmental concern include a waste water lagoon that was filled with soil in 1974, waste water injection pits, a septic system, a suspected drum burial area and a drum storage area. The company excavated several drums containing organic wastes and more than two dozen empty drums from the former waste water lagoon area in 1984.

Over the years, Chemical Components Inc. has conducted some soil and ground water sampling at the facility in response to NJDEP directives. The sampling confirmed that the ground water is contaminated with volatile organic compounds and soil at the former waste water lagoon, injection pits and drum storage area is contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) at levels exceeding New Jersey cleanup criteria. NJDEP's Remedial Response Element began a Remedial Investigation and Remedial Action Selection (RI/RAS) in 2002 to delineate the contamination at the site and evaluate cleanup alternatives. The RI field work is scheduled to begin in 2003.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Sitewide					
					<input type="checkbox"/> Planned
					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Underway
					<input type="checkbox"/> Completed
					<input type="checkbox"/> Not Required

# Chester Borough Ground Water Contamination

Route 206 & Route 24

Chester Borough

Morris County

**BLOCK:** Various **LOT:** Various

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund  
State Lead., IEC

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Not Applicable  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

**PROPERTY SIZE:** Not Applicable

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Commercial/Residential

## MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

## CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

## STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Alternate Water Supply Provided

## FUNDING SOURCES









Spill Fund





## AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$202,000

## SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the local health department in 1991 identified nine private potable wells in this area that were contaminated with volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. The primary contaminants were trichloroethylene (TCE), dichloroethylene (DCE) and benzene. Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems were installed on the wells with funds provided by NJDEP as an interim measure to supply potable water for the residents. NJDEP's Remedial Response Element subsequently delineated a Ground Water Impact Area (GWIA) that encompassed 11 properties near Route 206 and Route 24 (Main Street) in Chester Borough. In 2000, a private water company extended public water lines to the properties in the GWIA. NJDEP provided funds to connect the buildings in the GWIA to the water lines and seal the private wells. NJDEP is periodically sampling private potable wells outside the GWIA to monitor ground water quality. Additional investigative work is planned to identify possible sources of the ground water contamination at this site.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M
Receptor Control (POETS)				 Planned
Receptor Control (Water Line)				

 Planned  
 Underway  
 Completed  
 Not Required



# Cleaveland Industrial Center

20 Parker Road

Washington Township

Morris County

**BLOCK:** 60      **LOT:** 14

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund  
State Lead

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Industrial Park  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Active

**PROPERTY SIZE:** 17.6 Acres

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Agricultural/Residential

## MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

## CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds  
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds

## STATUS

Delineating

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Alternate Water Supply Provided

Soil

Volatile Organic Compounds  
Metals

Delineating

## FUNDING SOURCES

Spill Fund  
1986 Bond Fund  
Corporate Business Tax

## AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$800,000  
\$121,000  
\$1,989,000

## SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Cleaveland Industrial Center has a history of industrial operations dating back more than five decades. The U.S. government manufactured explosives at the site during the 1940s. The property was sold to a private company in 1947 and it has operated as an industrial park since the 1950s. A tenant that manufactured sodium and iodine salts reportedly discharged its process waste water directly onto the ground behind the complex. Another tenant, Lanterman Machine and Tools, Inc., allegedly discharged hazardous wastes into septic systems. Fabritex Mills abandoned approximately 1,000 containers of chemicals, including flammable solvents, caustics, dry chemicals and laboratory reagents, when it ceased operations at the site in 1986.

During the 1980s, sampling of private potable wells in the area revealed that 17 were contaminated with volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems were installed on the wells with funds provided by NJDEP as an interim measure to supply potable water for the residents. A preliminary investigation by NJDEP indicated that contaminated ground water was migrating from the site. USEPA implemented a removal action in 1991 to dispose of the chemicals left at the buildings formerly occupied by Fabritex Mills. Between 1993 and 1997, the Washington Township Municipal Utilities Authority used funds provided by NJDEP to extend public water lines to the residences with contaminated wells and approximately 170 additional properties with wells that were at risk of becoming contaminated.

In 1999, NJDEP's Remedial Response Element began a Remedial Investigation and a Remedial Action Selection (RI/RAS) to delineate the contamination at the industrial park and off-site areas and evaluate cleanup alternatives. NJDEP implemented an Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) the following year to remove all of the abandoned above ground and underground storage tanks. NJDEP is sampling soil and installing on-site and off-site monitor wells to delineate the contamination.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
EPA Removal at Fabritex Mills					Planned
Receptor Control (POETS)					Underway
Water Line					Completed
UST Removal					Not Required
Sitewide					

# Combe Fill North Landfill

Gold Mine Road

Mount Olive Township

Morris County

**BLOCK:** 4100    **LOT:** 10

**CATEGORY:** Superfund  
State Lead

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Landfill  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

**PROPERTY SIZE:** 102 Acres

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Residential/Industrial

## MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

Surface Water

Soil

Air

## CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

Volatile Organic Compounds

Volatile Organic Compounds  
Metals

Methane

## STATUS

Monitoring

Contained

Capped

Venting

## FUNDING SOURCES

Superfund

Spill Fund

General State Fund

1986 Bond Fund

Corporate Business Tax

## AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$15,439,000

\$312,000

\$1,988,000

\$165,000

\$357,000

## SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Combe Fill North Landfill occupies 65 acres of a 102-acre property. The site was operated as a sanitary municipal landfill from 1966 to 1978, accepting municipal and industrial waste and small amounts of dry sewage sludge. Combe Fill Corporation (CFC) purchased the landfill in 1978. The following year ground water beneath the site was determined to be contaminated with volatile organic compounds. The landfill was not properly closed when operations ceased in 1981 due the bankruptcy of CFC. NJDEP subsequently cited CFC for several violations, including improper landfill cover that resulted in windblown debris and inadequate leachate control. USEPA added Combe Fill North Landfill to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites (NPL) in 1983.

Between 1984 and 1986, NJDEP conducted a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) to delineate the contamination in the ground water, surface water and soil at the site and evaluate cleanup alternatives. The RI/FS revealed that although low levels of contamination were present in the ground water and surface water, the contamination did not pose an immediate threat to the surrounding residential wells. USEPA issued a Record of Decision (ROD) with NJDEP concurrence in 1986 that required installation of a clay cap and closure of the site pursuant to sanitary landfill regulations, installation of a landfill gas (methane) venting system, fencing of the perimeter of the site and long-term monitoring of the ground water. NJDEP completed construction of the remedies specified in the ROD in 1991. As part of the operation and maintenance (O&M) of the landfill, NJDEP installed surface water controls on the cap in 2000 to alleviate drainage problems.

In 2001, a group of Potentially Responsible Parties entered into an Administrative Consent Order with NJDEP in which they agreed to fund O&M activities at the landfill. As of December 2002, the Potentially Responsible Parties had provided NJDEP with \$196,000 for ground water monitoring, landfill gas monitoring, cap maintenance and other O&M activities.

## PROJECT NAME    RI/FS    DESIGN    CONSTR    O&M

Sitewide



- ☐ Planned
- ☒ Underway
- ☒ Completed
- ☒ Not Required

# Combe Fill South Landfill

Parker Road

Chester & Washington Townships

Morris County

**BLOCK:** 17  
37      **LOT:** 7  
15, 16 & 16.01

**CATEGORY:** Superfund  
State Lead

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Landfill  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

**PROPERTY SIZE:** 102 Acres

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Residential

## MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

## CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds  
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds  
Metals  
Pesticides

## STATUS

Treating/Further Delineation Required

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Treating

Surface Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Delineated

Soil

Volatile Organic Compounds

Capped

## FUNDING SOURCES

## AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

Superfund	\$55,344,000
Spill Fund	\$257,000
1981 Bond Fund	\$5,765,000
1986 Bond Fund	\$846,000
Corporate Business Tax	\$3,367,000
General State Funds	\$189,000

## SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:











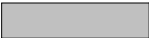







Combe Fill South Landfill operated as a municipal landfill from the 1940s until 1981. During this time, the landfill was licensed to accept municipal wastes, sewage sludge, chemicals and waste oils. After the landfill closed, contamination was detected in leachate seeping from the sides of the landfill, in shallow and deep on-site ground water monitor wells and in nearby Trout Brook. In addition, several nearby private potable wells were determined to be contaminated with volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems were installed on the wells with funds provided by NJDEP to supply potable water for the residents.

USEPA added Combe Fill South Landfill to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites (NPL) in 1983. NJDEP subsequently conducted a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) to delineate the contamination at the site and evaluate remedial alternatives. In 1986, after the RI/FS was completed, USEPA issued a Record of Decision (ROD) with NJDEP concurrence that required capping of the landfill, venting of the landfill gases, installation of an on-site remediation system to extract and treat the contaminated ground water in the shallow aquifer, and fencing of the site. The ROD also required installation of a public water line to replace the contaminated private wells and those wells at risk of becoming contaminated in the future, as well as a supplemental RI/FS to evaluate the contamination in the deep ground water aquifer after initial treatment of the shallow aquifer.

NJDEP's Remedial Response Element completed the landfill cap and the ground water remediation system in 1996. Installation of the water line was not implemented, however, because ground water monitoring conducted after the ROD was issued showed little impact to nearby private potable wells was likely. NJDEP plans to amend the ROD to remove the water line requirement. NJDEP is maintaining the POET systems and periodically sampling certain private wells in the area to monitor potable water quality. NJDEP began the RI/FS to delineate the contamination in the deeper aquifer in 2001, but these activities are currently on hold while NJDEP negotiates an agreement with the Potentially Responsible Parties that would obligate them to conduct the work. Operation and maintenance (O&M) of the landfill cap and ground water remediation system are ongoing.

# Combe Fill South Landfill

(Continued from previous page)

PROJECT NAME	RI/FS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (POETS)					 Planned
Receptor Control (Water Line)					 Underway
Deep Aquifer					 Completed
Cap & Ground Water Treatment					 Not Required

# Cross Roads Ground Water Contamination

484 to 555 Main Street

Chester Borough

Morris County

**BLOCK:** Various **LOT:** Various

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund  
State Lead, IEC

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Not Applicable  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

**PROPERTY SIZE:** Not Applicable

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Residential/Commercial

## MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

## CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

## STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Alternate Water Supply Provided

## FUNDING SOURCES

Spill Fund

1986 Bond Fund






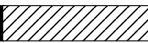

## AMOUNT AUTHORIZED





\$401,000

\$13,000

## SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the local health department in 1994 identified six private potable wells in this area that were contaminated with volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. The primary contaminant was trichloroethylene (TCE). Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems were installed on the wells with funds provided by NJDEP as an interim measure to supply potable water for the residents. NJDEP's Remedial Response Element subsequently delineated a Ground Water Impact Area (GWIA) that encompassed 24 lots, including residential properties and commercial buildings. NJDEP also conducted an investigation to determine the source of the ground water contamination, but the results of the study were inconclusive. In 2000, a private water company purchased the Borough's municipal water system and extended public water lines to homes in the GWIA. NJDEP provided funds to connect the homes to the water lines and seal the private wells. NJDEP is periodically sampling private potable wells outside the GWIA to monitor ground water quality.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M
Receptor Control (POETS)				
Receptor Control (Water Line)				

 Planned  
 Underway  
 Completed  
 Not Required

# Dogwood Drive Ground Water Contamination

3-9 Dogwood Drive & 37- 40 Tingley Road

Mendham Township

Morris County

**BLOCK:** Various **LOT:** Various

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund  
State Lead, IEC

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Not Applicable  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

**PROPERTY SIZE:** Not Applicable

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Residential

## MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

## CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

## STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Alternate Water Supply Provided

## FUNDING SOURCES

Spill Fund

1986 Bond Fund











## AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$105,000

\$28,000

## SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This site consists of eight residences with private potable wells that were contaminated with volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. The primary contaminants were trichloroethylene (TCE) and tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE). The contamination was first detected by property owners in 1993. Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems were installed on the wells with funds provided by NJDEP as an interim measure to supply potable water for the residents. NJDEP's Remedial Response Element subsequently conducted a water supply alternatives analysis that concluded the most cost-effective long-term remedy was extension of the public water lines to the nine properties in the Ground Water Impact Area ( GWIA) for the site. NJDEP also conducted an investigation to determine the source of the contamination, but the results of the study were inconclusive. In 1996, the Township of Mendham extended water lines to the properties in the GWIA using funds provided by NJDEP. NJDEP is periodically sampling private potable wells outside the GWIA to monitor ground water quality.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M
Receptor Control (POETS)				 Planned
Receptor Control (Water Line)				 Underway
				 Completed
				 Not Required

# Dover Municipal Well 4

Rutan Drive (Formerly Hooey Street)

Dover Town

Morris County

**BLOCK:** 2314    **LOT:** 15

**CATEGORY:** Superfund  
Federal Lead

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Not Applicable  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

**PROPERTY SIZE:** 0.5 Acres

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Residential/Commercial

## MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

## CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

## STATUS

Delineating

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Alternate Water Supply Provided

Soil

Volatile Organic Compounds

Delineating

## FUNDING SOURCES

Superfund

Spill Fund

General State Fund

## AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$4,000,000

\$74,000

\$257,000

## SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Municipal Well 4 was one of Dover's primary water supply wells. The well was taken out of service in 1980 due to the presence of volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards and was replaced by Standby Well 3. The primary contaminants are dichloroethylene (DCE), trichloroethane (TCA) and tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE). USEPA added Dover Well 4 to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites (NPL) in 1983.

In 1986, NJDEP began an initial Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) to determine the nature and extent of the contamination at the site and evaluate cleanup alternatives. In 1992, after completing the RI/FS, NJDEP signed a Record of Decision (ROD) with USEPA concurrence that established two Operable Units (OU) for the site. Under OU1, USEPA will install a ground water treatment system at the well field to remove volatile organic contaminants from Well 4. Under OU2, USEPA is conducting a second RI/FS to further delineate the ground water contamination, identify possible sources and evaluate remedial alternatives to address the sources. The Remedial Design for OU1 and the RI/FS for OU2 are underway and scheduled to be completed in 2003.

PROJECT NAME	RI/FS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Air Stripper (OU1)					<input type="checkbox"/> Planned
Ground Water-Source (OU2)					<input type="checkbox"/> Underway
					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed
					<input type="checkbox"/> Not Required

# East Hanover Township Regional Ground Water Contamination

## Various Locations      East Hanover Township      Morris County

**BLOCK:** Various    **LOT:** Various

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund  
State Lead, IEC

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Not Applicable  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

**PROPERTY SIZE:** 10 square miles

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Residential/Industrial

### MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

### CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

### STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Alternate Water Supply Provided

### FUNDING SOURCES

Spill Fund

1981 Bond Fund

1986 Bond Fund

### AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$75,000

\$8,000

\$1,100,000

### SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Regional ground water contamination was first discovered in East Hanover Township in the early 1980s, when volatile organic compounds were detected in a water sample collected from a municipal supply well. A remediation system was installed at the well field to treat the water from the supply well, but approximately 400 private potable wells at residences and commercial properties in the area remained at risk of contamination. Between 1986 and 1988, NJDEP conducted a study that identified ground water contamination in various parts of the Township and identified several industrial sites as possible sources of the contamination. NJDEP recommended that the Township connect all residences with private potable wells to the municipal water supply system but action was not taken at the time because public funds were not available to pay for the connections.

In 1995, NJDEP's Remedial Response Element sampled 127 private potable wells in the Township to evaluate the extent of the ground water contamination. The sampling revealed that six potable wells were contaminated with volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards and many others had lower levels of contamination. Between 1998 and 1999, NJDEP and the Township connected approximately 240 properties with private wells to the existing water supply system and extended water lines to one area. NJDEP has reviewed the histories of 26 industries that are possible sources of the contamination and plans to conduct Remedial Investigations (RI) to delineate the contamination at these facilities. In late 2002, representatives for 13 of the 26 industries executed a settlement agreement with NJDEP and signed Administrative Consent Orders to investigate and clean up their sites under the supervision of the Responsible Party Remediation Element. The remaining facilities will be addressed separately under NJDEP's Site Remediation Program.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M
Receptor Control (Water Line Connections)				

Planned
 Underway
 Completed
 Not Required



# Fenimore Sanitary Landfill

Mountain Road

Roxbury Township

Morris County

**BLOCK:** 34      **LOT:** 29

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund  
State Lead

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Sanitary Landfill  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

**PROPERTY SIZE:** 103 Acres

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Residential

## MEDIA AFFECTED

## CONTAMINANTS

## STATUS

Ground Water

Metals

Confirmed

Soil

Metals

Potential

Surface Water

Metals

Potential

Sediments

Metals

Potential

Air

Methane

Potential

## FUNDING SOURCES

Corporate Business Tax

## AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$15,000

## SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This site was operated as a privately owned sanitary landfill from 1950 until 1979. The Town of Ledgewood is located one quarter mile to the east. The landfilled area occupies 42 acres of the 103-acre property and there is a shallow leachate collection system at the site. Several streams located on and adjacent to the landfill flow into a tributary of Ledgewood Brook, which is used for fishing and recreation. NJDEP ordered the landfill closed after the owner failed to meet engineering control requirements for leachate collection and containment. A final closure plan submitted for the landfill was rejected by NJDEP as inadequate and consequently the site was never capped and properly closed. Ownership of the landfill has changed several times since 1981 and the property is currently owned by a private investment company.

NJDEP's Remedial Response Element is implementing closure actions at the landfill to prevent the release of methane, a greenhouse gas, from the waste fill and mitigate the impact of landfill leachate on the environment. NJDEP is reviewing the landfill's history and past sampling results to obtain preliminary information for the landfill closure project. NJDEP plans to conduct an Immediate Environmental Concern Assessment at the site in 2003 to identify conditions that could present immediate threats to human health or the environment.

## PROJECT NAME

## RI/RAS

## DESIGN

## CONSTR

## O&M

Sitewide

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☐

Planned

☐

Underway

☐

Completed

☐

Not Required

# Kenvil Ground Water Contamination

Various Locations

Roxbury Township

Morris County

**BLOCK:** Various **LOT:** Various

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund  
State Lead, IEC

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Not Applicable  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

**PROPERTY SIZE:** Not Applicable

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Residential

## MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

## CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

## STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Alternate Water Supply Provided

## FUNDING SOURCES

Spill Fund

1986 Bond Fund

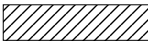
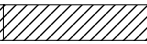



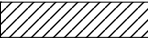

## AMOUNT AUTHORIZED





\$29,000

\$1,831,000

## SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by residents in 1986 identified several private potable wells in the Kenvil section of Roxbury Township that were contaminated with volatile organic compounds. A subsequent investigation revealed 63 private potable wells in the area were contaminated with a variety of volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards, including trichloroethylene (TCE), tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE) and benzene. Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems were installed on the wells with funds provided by NJDEP as an interim measure to supply potable water for the residents. The Township of Roxbury extended public water lines to the homes in the 336 residences in Ground Water Impact Area (GWIA) in 1995 using funds provided by NJDEP as a permanent remedy. Additional investigative work is underway to identify possible sources of the ground water contamination at this site.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M
Receptor Control (POETS)				
Receptor Control (Water Line)				

 Planned  
 Underway  
 Completed  
 Not Required

# Kingtown Diesel

1470 Route 46

Roxbury Township

Morris County

**BLOCK:** 9302    **LOT:** 3

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund  
State Lead, IEC

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Gasoline Service Station  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Active

**PROPERTY SIZE:** 5 Acres

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Commercial

## MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

## CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

## STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Treating

Soil

Volatile Organic Compounds  
Petroleum Hydrocarbons

Confirmed

## FUNDING SOURCES

Spill Fund

Corporate Business Tax

## AMOUNT AUTHORIZED













\$41,000

\$125,000

## SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This site has operated as a gasoline service station since the 1920s. Sampling conducted by the Roxbury Township Health Department in 1997 revealed that a private potable well at a nearby motel was contaminated with methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE) and benzene at levels exceeding the New Jersey Drinking Water Standards for these volatile organic compounds. A Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) system was installed on the well with funds provided by NJDEP to supply potable water for the motel. NJDEP's Responsible Party Remediation Element conducted an inspection of the Kingtown Diesel service station and concluded that a discharge at the site, possibly from underground tank piping, may have been the source of the contamination in the motel's well. Subsequent sampling of the potable well at Kingtown Diesel revealed that it was also contaminated with high levels of MTBE and benzene. Sampling of private potable wells at neighboring properties in 1998 did not identify any others that were contaminated with volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding Drinking Water Standards.

In 1999, NJDEP's Responsible Party Remediation Element and the owner of Kingtown Diesel entered into an Administrative Consent Order (ACO) that obligated the owner to investigate the contamination and take appropriate remedial measures. However, the owner did not comply with the requirements of the ACO and the case was transferred to the Remedial Response Element for investigation in 2001. The Remedial Response Element plans to begin a Remedial Investigation (RI) to delineate the contamination at the site in 2003. The RI phase will include sampling of the soil and ground water.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (POET)					 Planned
Sitewide					 Underway
					 Completed
					 Not Required

# Lusardi Cleaners

2 Wall Street

Rockaway Borough

Morris County

**BLOCK:** 45      **LOT:** 20

**CATEGORY:** Superfund  
Federal Lead

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Dry Cleaners  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Active

**PROPERTY SIZE:** 0.25 Acre

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Residential/Commercial

## MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

## CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

## STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Treating

Soil

Volatile Organic Compounds

Investigating

## FUNDING SOURCES









No Public Funds Authorized to Date





## AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

## SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

The Rockaway Borough Well Field consists of three water supply wells located near Union Street. The well field serves approximately 10,000 residents of Rockaway Borough and surrounding communities. In 1981, all three wells were determined to be contaminated with volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. The primary contaminants are trichloroethylene (TCE) and tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE), a dry cleaning solvent. A carbon filtration system was installed at the well field in 1981 to remove the contaminants from the water and an air stripper was added in 1993 to improve the effectiveness of the treatment system.

USEPA added the Rockaway Borough Well Field to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites in 1983. USEPA subsequently conducted a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) that identified two separate plumes of contaminated ground water that were impacting the well field. These consisted of a plume of PCE-contaminated ground water emanating from the East Main and Wall Street area of the Borough and a plume of TCE-contaminated ground water emanating from Klockner & Klockner, an industrial property located at Stickle Avenue and Elm Street. The suspected source of the PCE contamination is Lusardi Cleaners, a dry cleaning establishment located on Wall Street. In 1991, USEPA issued a Record of Decision (ROD) with NJDEP concurrence that required installation of two ground water remediation systems to extract and treat the PCE and TCE plumes. Cordant Technologies, the Responsible Party for the Klockner & Klockner site, entered into a Consent Decree with USEPA in 1994 in which it agreed to develop a Remedial Design for ground water remediation systems to address both plumes and implement the remedial action for the TCE plume only. When the Remedial Design is finished, USEPA will construct the ground water remediation system for the PCE plume as a Superfund remedial action using public funds. USEPA is also investigating the extent of the PCE contamination in the soil at the Lusardi's Cleaners property.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M
Ground Water Remediation				
Soil				

 Planned  
 Underway  
 Completed  
 Not Required

# Parsippany-Troy Hills Water Department Wells 4 & 4A

Parsippany Boulevard      Parsippany-Troy Hills Township  
Morris County

**BLOCK:** 412      **LOT:** 15

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund  
State Lead

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Not Applicable  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

**PROPERTY SIZE:** Not Applicable









**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Commercial

<b>MEDIA AFFECTED</b>	<b>CONTAMINANTS</b>	<b>STATUS</b>
Ground Water	Tetrachloroethylene	Confirmed
Potable Water	Tetrachloroethylene	Treating

<b>FUNDING SOURCES</b>	<b>AMOUNT AUTHORIZED</b>
1986 Bond Fund	\$581,000
Corporate Business Tax	\$345,000

## SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Wells 4 and 4A are two of 18 water supply wells in the Parsippany-Troy Hills Water Department. The wells were taken out of service in the 1980s after they were determined to be contaminated with tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE) at levels exceeding the New Jersey Drinking Water Standard for this volatile organic compound. NJDEP's Remedial Response Element completed a Remedial Action Selection (RAS) in 1998 that concluded installation of an air stripper at the well field was the most cost-effective method to address the contamination. Parsippany-Troy Hills Township installed the air stripper in 1999 using funds provided by NJDEP and is operating and maintaining the system. Additional investigative work is planned to identify possible sources of the ground water contamination at this site.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (Air Stripper)					 Planned
					 Underway
					 Completed
					 Not Required

# Prospect Street Ground Water Contamination

Prospect Street, Montville Avenue & Highland Avenue  
Montville Township

Morris County

**BLOCK:** Various **LOT:** Various

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund  
State Lead, IEC

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Not Applicable  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

**PROPERTY SIZE:** Not Applicable

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Residential

## MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

## CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

## STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Treating/Alternate Water Supply Provided

## FUNDING SOURCES

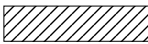
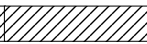



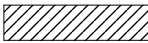


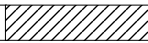



Corporate Business Tax

## AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$487,000

## SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted the Montville Township Health Department in 2000 and 2001 identified 48 wells in this area that were contaminated with volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. The primary contaminants are dichloroethylene (DCE), trichloroethylene (TCE) and tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE). NJDEP installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on some of the contaminated wells as an interim measure and connected residences with contaminated wells that were located near water mains to the public water supply. NJDEP's Remedial Response Element subsequently delineated the Currently Known Extent (CKE) of the potable well contamination and completed a water supply alternatives analysis that concluded the most cost-effective long-term remedy was extension of the public water lines to all of the homes in the CKE. Installation of the public water lines is scheduled to begin in 2003. Additional investigative work is underway to identify possible sources of the ground water contamination at this site.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (POETS)					 Planned
Receptor Control (Water Lines)					 Underway
					 Completed
					 Not Required